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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:38:02 ON 05 APR 2004)

     FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, CANCERLIT, JAPIO' ENTERED AT
     17:38:27 ON 05 APR 2004
L1            21 S (ANTIBOD? RECOGNITION EPITOPE)
L2             9 DUPLICATE REMOVE L1 (12 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L3          3329 S (ANTIBOD? BINDING SITE?)
L4            93 S L3 AND REVIEW?
L5            13 S L4 AND (AMINO ACID)
L6             9 DUPLICATE REMOVE L5 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1986:623969 CAPLUS

DN 105:223969

ED Entered STN: 26 Dec 1986

TI Relative importance of position and individual **amino acid** residues in peptide antigen-antibody interactions: implications in the mechanism of antigenic drift and antigenic shift

AU Houghten, Richard A.; Hoffmann, Sarah R.; Niman, Henry L.

CS Dep. Mol. Biol., Scripps Clin., La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA

SO Vaccines 86, New Approaches Immun., [Proc. Conf.] (1986), Meeting Date 1985, 21-5. Editor(s): Brown, Fred; Chanock, Robert M.; Lerner, Richard Alan. Publisher: Cold Spring Harbor Lab., Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y. CODEN: 55ENAN

DT Conference; General Review

LA English

CC 15-0 (Immunochemistry)

AB A **review** and discussion with 11 refs. of the effects of **amino acid** substitutions on monoclonal antibody binding to a 13 residue segment of influenza hemagglutinin. Antigenic drift may be due to mutations in a relatively small number of **amino acids** in the antigenic determinant.

ST **review** hemagglutinin antibody antigenic drift

IT **Antibodies**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**antigen binding** by, **amino acid** residues role in)

IT Antigens
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antigenic drift in, **amino acids** role in)

IT Peptides, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antigenic, antibodies binding to and antigenic drift in, **amino acid** residues role in)

IT **Amino acids**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in antigenic drift and antibody binding to antigens)

IT Agglutinins and Lectins
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(hemagglutinins, antigenicity of, drift in, **amino acid** residues role in)

ANSWER 4 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1993:120143 BIOSIS
DN PREV199395064243
TI Fine specificity of antibody recognition of carcinoma-associated epithelial mucins: **Antibody binding** to synthetic **peptide epitopes**.
AU Briggs, Shaun; Price, Michael R. [Reprint author]; Tendler, Saul J. B.
CS Cancer Res. Campaign Lab., Univ. Nottingham, Nottingham NG7 2RD, UK
SO European Journal of Cancer, (1993) Vol. 29A, No. 2, pp. 230-237.
CODEN: EJCAEL. ISSN: 0959-8049.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 27 Feb 1993
Last Updated on STN: 27 Feb 1993
AB The protein core of polymorphic epithelial mucins consists predominantly of a **repeating** 20 amino acid peptide motif. Many monoclonal antibodies reactive with breast carcinomas recognize determinants located within the mucin protein core, and epitope mapping techniques have demonstrated that these **antibodies bind** to epitopes of three, four or five amino acids within the hydrophilic sequence, P D T R P A P. Each of these mucin core-reactive antibodies map to epitopes containing the central arginine residue. The fine specificity of a panel of antimucin **antibodies binding** to the tetrameric peptides P D T R or R P A P (synthesized on the heads of polyethylene pins) was examined by systematically replacing each amino acid in turn with all other 19 natural amino acids, and then testing these analogues for **antibody binding**. We have (i) identified those amino acids in epitopes which are essential for **antibody binding**, (ii) shown that for each epitope there is a hierarchy of residues required for immune recognition-certain amino acids may be replaced with little or no loss of **antibody binding**, while the presence of others is essential, and (iii) concluded that antibody specificity is further regulated by the residue(s) flanking an epitope motif which may impose conformational constraints upon the presentation of the epitope to an antibody.
CC Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064
Biochemistry studies - Carbohydrates 10068
Pathology - Diagnostic 12504
Pathology - Therapy 12512
Reproductive system - Pathology 16506
Neoplasms - Diagnostic methods 24001
Neoplasms - Immunology 24003
Neoplasms - Pathology, clinical aspects and systemic effects 24004
Neoplasms - Therapeutic agents and therapy 24008
IT Major Concepts
Oncology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Reproductive System (Reproduction)
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
BREAST CANCER; DIAGNOSIS; THERAPY
ORGN Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Organism Name
human
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates

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Alt. Titles:	Vaccines eighty-six. New approaches to immunization.
Author:	Brown, Fred, 1925- Chanock, Robert M. Lerner, Richard A. (Richard Alan), 1938-
Imprint:	Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y. : Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1986.
Notes:	Proceedings of a conference held at Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory. Includes bibliographies and indexes.
ISBN:	0879691905 (pbk.)
Subjects:	Vaccines -- Congresses.
Description:	xx, 418 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

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